THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1864. NO. 171

On the 5th inst. two Steamboats and three Transports were captured on Ogeechee (?) river.

Col. A. W. Ellery says much property was destroyed entirely from Natchitoches and Alexandria to Simsport. They burned boilers, cotton gins, warehouses, corn cribs and everything else indiscriminately, and many families were deprived of both food and clothing. Two transports passed up the river yesterday with negro soldiers. Gen. Canby has gone to Vicksburg.

From Lee's Army.

Richmond, May 28, 9 A. M.—Advices from the front are that the enemy have crossed the North Anna and are again on the move in the direction, it is supposed, of our right. The enemy are said to have made an effort this morning to burn the bridge over the North Anna on the Telegraph road, but were foiled. There was some skirmishing this morning, and also some between 10 and 12 last night, but it amounted to nothing.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Richmond, May 28.—The enemy crossed the Pamunkey River yesterday at Hanover town and Old Church. Hancock's, Wright's and Burnside's forces have certainly crossed. Warren's corps is not accounted for. Our army, up to this morning had formed no line of battle, but were awaiting the enemy's movements and dispositions. There was a considerable cavalry fight at Hall's shop yesterday, between Fitz Hugh Lee and Hampton's cavalry and a large force of Yankee cavalry. Our cavalry at first forced the enemy back, but it is now supposed the enemy gave back in order to draw us in. Later in the evening our cavalry drew off, having lost, it is said, some thirty killed and from seventy-five to one hundred wounded. Some of these fell into the enemy's hands.

There has been no engagement to-day, and it is supposed the enemy do not intend an immediate attack, but will rely upon intrenching.

Later from the North.

Richmond, May 28.—The *Herald* of the 26th received. Gold is quoted at 196.

The *World* and *Journal* were suppressed for publishing the bogus proclamation from Lincoln calling for four hundred thousand men and appointing a day of fasting and prayer. The editors offer a large reward for the perpetrators of the hoax.

The *London* correspondent of the *New York News* says the Mersey rams would be sold to Maximilian, who is collecting a powerful fleet.

In the House of Commons, on the 2d May, Layard admitted that an agent had been sent from Havana to the Confederate States in order to communicate with the rebel government, but was not allowed to pass through the blockade. Lord Elphinstone asked whether sending an agent did not amount to the acknowledgment of the Executive power of the Confederate States. No reply was made from the Ministerial bench.

Congressional.

Richmond, May 27.—The Senate unanimously concurred in a joint resolution from the House declaring that in no event will this government consent to a division of the State of Virginia, but will maintain her jurisdiction and sovereignty to the utmost limits of her ancient boundaries at any and every cost.

In the House numerous bills and resolutions were introduced and referred. Mr. Foote's resolution of inquiry into the expediency of declaring that the public welfare demands the removal of the Secretary of the Treasury and the appointment of an individual of financial ability was postponed till to-morrow. The tax bill was further discussed.

From Texas.

Houston, May 12.—Since April 9th we have whipped two Yankee armies—one in Louisiana and the other in Arkansas, driving the latter to Little Rock and surrounding the former at Alexandria, capturing in all 54 pieces of artillery, 6,000 stand of arms, 6,000 prisoners, 1,000 wagons, 2 gunboats, 4 transports, and killing and wounding fully 8,000 Yankees. Our total loss in killed, wounded and missing is about 4,000. Steele is at present at Little Rock, with the wreck of 18,000 troops, threatened by Price.

The Yankee General Thayer was killed.

Banks' army is twenty thousand strong at Alexandria.

Porter's fleet is detained above by low water.

We have possession of Red river above and below, and have a force on each side.

Col. Griffin, with a force of 200 sharpshooters and a battery of artillery, surprised two gunboats—the *Granite City*, eight inch iron clad, and the *Wave*, tin clad—in Calcasia Pass, May 16th. We captured both. The Yankees had to send the boats ashore to surrender. We captured 160 prisoners, 16 fine cannon and a quantity of stores.

On the 9th a Yankee mail boat was captured at Calcasieu by Major McReynolds.

Affairs in Northern Mexico are all quiet.

On the 23d of April the Yankees landed a force of three hundred at Lavaca and set fire to the town. Several blocks were consumed.

From the Sentinel.]

ACTION BETWEEN THE CONFEDERATE STATES SLOOP ALBEMARLE, COMMANDER COOKE, AND NINE OF THE ENEMY'S GUNBOATS, IN ALBEMARLE SOUND.

CONFEDERATE STATES STR. ALBEMARLE,
Plymouth, N. C., May 6, 1864.

Com. B. F. Pinkney, Commanding, &c:

Sir—I have the honor to report that, in obedience to your orders of the 5th instant, I left here at meridian of that day, together with the prize steamer *Bombshell*, as tender, and the *Cotton Plant*, to convoy to Alligator river. As soon as we reached the mouth of Roanoke river, we discovered six of the enemy's gunboats in the Sound, about ten miles distant. They immediately got under way, and stood down the Sound, E. N. E., until we had run about sixteen miles, when three more gunboats (double-enders) of a much more formidable class, carrying from 10 to 12 guns each, made their appearance. Perceiving the unequal contest in which we were compelled to engage, I immediately prepared for action. The enemy steamed up in two columns, half a mile apart, delivering his broadsides as he passed us, two of his largest and swiftest vessels breaking off from the column, bore rapidly down upon the *Bombshell*, and pouring in their broadsides, forced her to surrender. The 3d or 4th shot fired by the enemy broke off twenty inches of the muzzle of the after gun of the *Albemarle*.

The action lasted from twenty minutes to 5 till after dark, when they moved off. One of their largest and heaviest boats endeavored to run us down, but failed in the attempt, although she struck us heavily on the starboard quarter. I think we succeeded in sinking her, as we gave her two shots while she was hung to us, which must have passed through her.

The rapidity of the firing caused such a dense smoke that I was unable to ascertain the damage done the enemy, but I think I am safe in saying that we sunk one of their most formidable boats, and severely crippled two others. The contest was a severe one, lasting about three hours. The disadvantages under which I labored from the filler giving way, and the impossibility of producing steam enough to manage the vessel to advantage, prevented me from inflicting much greater damage than we did. The smoke stack was riddled to such an extent as to render it useless, and so great was my extremity at one time that I was forced to tear down the bulkheads, threw in all my bacon, lard and other combustible matter, to produce steam enough to bring me back to the river.

I cannot speak too highly of the officers and crew, especially of the following named men, viz: Jno. Benton, James Cullington, J. B. Cooper, H. A. Kahn, John Smith, H. P. Hoy, Thos Wooten, John Steely and T. Nichols. The pilot, John B. Hopkins, deserves great credit for the manner in which he manœuvred the vessel, and bringing her safely back to port. Since the engagment, I have learned by flag of truce that there was no one hurt on the *Bombshell*.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient Servant,
J. M. COOKE,
Commander, C. S. N.

Five Dollar Notes.

The Government having reduced the value of the five dollar notes to only two-thirds their face, they will no longer be taken at par at the *Progress Office*. We will take them at a discount of one-third, just what is allowed for them by C. B. Harrison, Chief of the Government Depository at this place. Government cannot blame citizens for refusing to place a higher estimate on its currency than it is held at by its own financial agents. The whole blame, therefore, of the depreciation of the fives is with the Government and not with the people. Persons sending us $5's by mail will be credited for two-thirds their face and no more, and no bills due the office can hereafter be paid in fives save at such discount.

May 7, 1864.

The Speech of Mr. Stephens

Is now ready and may be had at our counting room. Only 5,000 copies were printed and those who do not send their orders soon will be disappointed, for the edition will soon be exhausted.

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. C.

Daily Prayer Meeting.—The Cause and the Cause Demand it.—A Prayer Meeting will be held at the Methodist Church in this city, daily, at 5 o'clock, P. M. All Christians and the public are respectfully invited. Come promptly. Don't wait for the bell—no bell will be rung. May 6-tf

Randolph and Alamance.—The true Conservatives of Alamance and Randolph counties are requested to meet in convention on the first Saturday in June, instead of the third Saturday in May, to put in nomination a candidate for the Senate, who will support for Governor Mr. Holden, endorsing the great principles of Gov. Brown and Vice President Stephen's of Georgia.

May 16-td

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4-td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

For Sheriff of Chatham.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. G. ALBRIGHT as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of Chatham county at the election in August next. May 17-wtd

WANTED,

A FEMALE TEACHER TO LIVE IN A FAMILY in the country, one who can teach music and embroidery. Any one applying can give reference and state terms. Address Box No. 64, Greensboro', N. C.

May 30 d1m

HOPS FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR IMPORTED HOPS BY THE BALE OR at retail.
Also, Saltpetre, at retail.
Best Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
May 30-2t* WM. WHITE.

THE DONORS TO THE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN FUND

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO MEET in the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday the 27th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Those who cannot be present should send proxies. A full attendance is desired for important business.

The Committee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, for St Johns College, are respectfully invited to be present.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
May 3-d2twtd Financial Secretary.

The Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Presbyterian, Harbinger, Western Democrat and Charlotte Bulletin, copy till date and send bill to John G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

Bank of Washington,
Greensborough, May 24, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKholders of this Bank, that the Confederate Tax of 5 per cent. on the Stock, will be paid by the Bank.

May 26-3taw2w* M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEGRO BOY AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 28th MAY, WE WILL sell in front of our Store, at 11 o'clock a valuable NEGRO MAN, 19 years old.

May 27-2t CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'ts.

$19,000 N. C. TREASURY NOTES AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 28th, IN FRONT OF Messrs. Creech & Litchford's auction store, I will sell to the highest bidder, $1900 N. C. Treasury Notes, Ones, Two's and Three's. They are to be sold by order of the County Court of Wake, and will be sold in amounts to suit purchasers.

J. F. HUTCHINGS, County Trustee.
CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auc'ts.

May 18-cotd

FRENCH BROAD LANDS FOR SALE.

GLEN CANNON FARM, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C.

THIS FARM LIES ON THE FRENCH BROAD River, within five miles of Brevard, the county town, and is extensively known as the best tract of land, and the most productive property in the county, and probably in Western North Carolina. In salubrity of climate, beauty of scenery, location and fertility of soil, it is unsurpassed by any property in the State. It consists of 1,370 acres of land, 400 of which are first quality French Broad bottom, all of which, with the exception of 40 or 50 acres, are cleared and under a high state of cultivation, thoroughly drained and excellent fences, most of which are new lath fencing on locust posts. 2,875 bushels of corn were gathered from 28 acres of this land with ordinary cultivation and without any fertiliser ever having been applied to it. Ninety acres are laid down in the most approved mode, to the grasses and afford heavy crops of hay and excellent pastures. The balance of the tract, say 970 acres, is the heaviest and best timbered mountain land.

The whole tract is under one boundary and may be subdivided advantageously, there being four very eligible and beautiful building sites, with bottom land attached.

On the premises is a good cottage residence, of five rooms, each with a fire place, kitchen, servant houses, ice house, storeroom, diary, smokehouse, framed corn crib, capacity, 3,500 bushels ear corn, one double and five single negro houses, two tenant settlements, an excellent saw and grist mill, all built within thirteen years by the proprietor. The saw mill is driven by an overshot wheel of 28 feet in diameter, and is located at one of the most beautiful water falls of about 100 feet in height and equal to 150 horse power, and only fifteen minutes walk from the residence.

This property for this year is under rent to Gen. Smith, of East Tennessee, who will give any information desired during the absence of the proprietor.

The price for these lands is ($160,000) one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Payment may be made in Confederate stock at the market value at Columbia, S. C., at time of sale.

With the above property can be purchased twelve remarkably prime and orderly negroes, being a picked gang accustomed to the culture of the farm in the most careful and cleanly style. Among them are four men, three women and five children. The men are excellent plowmen, mowers, cradlers, &c., one is a good carpenter. Of the women, one is an excellent cook and spinner. The children are from a to 6 years of age. Also the farm tools, consisting in part of plows, harrows, horse rake, field roller, corn planters, sorgho mill, molasses boilers, corn sheller, straw cutters, timber carts, &c., &c. Also the stock of highly improved cattle.

Address McK. JOHNSTONE,
Care of ANDREW JOHNSTONE,
Flat Rock, N. C.

N. B.—I think I can take the liberty with Judge R. M. Saunders and the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of offering them as references in regard to the value, &c., of my farm.

My cattle consists of 15 head, and my sheep of about 80 head.

I have a considerable lot of lumber and 30,000 shingles on hand.

I will take $300,000 for the land, negroes stock, farm tools, lumber, &c., &., or will sell separately.

April 26-d&wtf

Surgeon General's Office,

Raleigh, April 27, 1864.

I PROPOSE TO ESTABLISH, IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, a manufactory for

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The object of this enterprise is to supply these useful articles to all soldiers from this State, who have been, or may be, so maimed in the service as to require them.

Privates and non-commissioned officers will be furnished gratuitously. Commissioned officers will be charged the actual cost.

Disabled soldiers are requested to correspond with the undersigned, giving name, regiment, rank, locality of amputation, and the precise measurement of the remaining member.

I wish to employ a number of competent mechanics for the above named purpose. All such are invited to communicate immediately with this office.

EDWARD WARREN,
April 30-1m. Surgeon General North Carolina.

All papers in the State are requested to copy for one month, and send bill to this office.

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,
Raleigh, N. C., April 25, 1864.

TO SUPPLY THE HOSPITALS AT THIS POST with fuel for the ensuing winter, I will contract for 4,000 Cords good merchantable wood, to be delivered within convenient distance, on the line of either Railroad.

I prefer, however, to purchase STANDING, convenient to this Post, or the line of either Railroad, the Government to cut and haul.

May 16-12t W. E. PIERCE, Captain & Post Q. M.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.

March 18-d&wtf

NOTICE.

TO MANUFACTURERS OR PERSONS DESIRING to engage in the manufacture of Pea Nut Oil, the undersigned are prepared to build at short notice a Hydraulic Press and fixtures of the most approved pattern in exchange for Oil. Address

DABNEY & SOMERS,
May 3-d25t Lynchburg, Va.

LOST.

ON SUNDAY EVENING, ABOUT THE PROGRESS Office, or between the Office and the residence of the Editor, a small pocket knife, four blades and nearly new. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery at

May 3-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,

Raleigh, N. C., May 14, 1864.

I REQUIRE 25 (TWENTY-FIVE) NO. 1 WOOD CUTters.

Parties having such hands for hire will do well to apply immediately.

May 16-12t W. E. PIERCE, Captain & Post Q'r.

NURSE WANTED.

A GOOD SERVANT IS WANTED TO ACT AS Child's Nurse, for which a good price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

April 7-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C

The [illegible] Daily Progress [illegible]

One copy [illegible] or less, or [illegible]

One day	$3	One week	$18 00
Two days	6	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9	One month	72 00
Four days	12	Two months	144 00
Five days	15		

Fifty words, or eight lines or less, count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $1 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for in advance.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

JAN'Y. FEB'Y. MARCH. APRIL. MAY. JUNE.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29					
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
				1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JULY. AUGUST. SEPT'R. OCT'R. NOV'R. DEC'R.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Bass, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice ..William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges,—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W N Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert H Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent Asylum.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Struther, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J Dellon, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Barrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of S C, Chief.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. R. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R Richardson Augustus L. Longee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. K. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G. King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Bevers, Wm. G. Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1864.

The Last of the Legislature.

The Legislature of North Carolina adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and most of the members have gone to their homes. Some important business has been done during the session, but considerable time has been spent in wrangling over bills and Vance.

Those who pull the wires for his Excellency have slept but little since the session commenced, so anxious have they been to paralyze Conservatives to co-operate with his Destructive supporters. The original secessionists have attempted a show of righteous indignation, and even threatened to bring out a third candidate, but it is well known that no serious intention has existed of any such step, for *Gov. Vance is their candidate and they want no better Destructive than he is to have their banner.* All his attempts to prove his Conservatism only causes the original secessionists to adhere the closer to him, and he to them; in fact neither want to separate from the other, as the sympathy is such as to make the association most congenial and agreeable.—Gov. Vance is the *Destructive* candidate and good Conservatives can only look on him as such.

The closing session on Saturday, in the House of Commons, were rather spicy, and we may allude to them hereafter. Some of the Destructives tried hard to dodge the Personal Liberty Bill of Mr. Boyden but the rules of the House were applied and they were compelled to vote.

We shall publish the captions of the Acts and Resolutions to-morrow.

Good News from Georgia.

It will be seen from our dispatches that the ball has opened in Georgia, and that so far as heard from the advantage is decidedly with our arms. We trust that this may be kept up until the last invader is made to bite the dust or driven out of that State. We await further news with much anxiety.

"The Legislature of North Carolina we fear is not doing much good for the State or themselves. There seems to be a troublous "breeze" springing up on certain resolutions endorsing the administration of Gov. Vance and President Davis. Partisans are at work—not patriots—endeavoring to make party capital for future use. It had been much better to have fixed their eyes on our bleeding country alone, and vied with each other in efforts to devise the wisest schemes for her deliverance from the vandals, than to be thus scheming against each for the future.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Yes, and all these attempts "to make party capital for future use" have originated with the partisans of Governor Vance, and the responsibility for all the evils of this and whatsoever agitation is upon them and him, and the freemen of the State will hold them responsible in August. The endorsation resolution was considered necessary to save Governor Vance's waning fortunes, but every move has been a failure, and the quarrel gotten up between those few Conservatives who adhere to him, and the Destructives, will increase Mr. Holden's vote several thousand. We agree with the *Watchman* that those intriguers who came here to scheme for the advancement of the cause of their favorite, instead of attending to the public business, are "not patriots."

Public Sentiment.

Extract from a letter dated

CAMP ——— May 19, 1864.

"We are all threatened with being transferred to Virginia if we sustain Mr. Holden. We say but little and think the more."

Extract from a letter from a soldier in the 25th Regiment:

"We will elect W. W. Holden on the 1st Thursday in August who will relieve us of some of the burthens we are now enduring."

Extract of a letter dated

TRAP HILL, Wilkes County, May 25, 1864.

"The people are very much pleased with your paper, and you will never want for subscribers while you pursue the course you are now pursuing. The people want a man that will stick up for their rights and liberties, and in you and W. W. Holden they have found two that are not wanting in that particular."

Extract from a letter dated

CATAWBA STATION, May 27, 1864.

"Holden is gaining ground in this county, (Catawba.) The enemies of civil liberty are making a powerful effort for Vance but it will avail them nothing; the people are against them and they are beginning to see the "hand writing on the wall."

"As between either wing—either "sect," perhaps we ought to say, the candidates we find little to choose, and find less cause for enthusiasm daily. However, we are not committed or pledged to any great amount of enthusiasm. We do not choose Vance, but we think him better than Holden. That don't say much, however."—*Wil. Journal.*

We told Gov. Vance that the Destructives only wanted to use him, but he would go over to them, and now he must take the consequences. They have got him but they use him roughly. The true Conservatives will elect Mr. Holden, the only candidate in the field who advocates a vigorous prosecution of an honorable peace, by a large majority. We enjoy the quarrel between the secession Destructives and the "submission" Destructives hugely.

COL. J. C. LAMB, of the 17th N. C. Troops, died at Petersburg on Friday, from wounds received in an engagement near that city a short time previous. He was a gallant officer and an amiable gentleman.

A Startling Charge.

The Secretary of [illegible] has issued a very [illegible] against the [illegible] of Gen. Bragg.—That escape of Sheridan's cavalry, examined at, if not planned by, his strategy, will exhibit his qualifications for the chief position. His order for the evacuation of Petersburg will explain his solicitude for the principal line of communication between this city and the theatre of his operations. It cannot be passed heroic with our Generals. Bragg has been proportionally destructive of those around Richmond. Barton fell, from "a flaw in his coat," in the midst of his glory, surrounded with the confidence of his officers and men in his skill, valor and judgment. Pickett, that hero of Gettysburg, that historical companion of McDonald and Hoge, mortified and humiliated by Bragg, has gone to Lee, preferring the bullets of his foes to the treachery of his friends. These two gallant officers have experienced the same blighting influence that sought to wither the laurels of Kirby Smith, Breckinridge, Buckner, Hill, Hindman, Polk and Longstreet.

At the very moment that the enemy was marshalling his immense hosts at Culpeper Courthouse and Fortress Monroe, straining every nerve and collecting every man for the great campaign now in progress of execution; while the fate of Richmond, the capitol of the Confederacy, with all the moral and physical consequences that are involved in its fall hung in imminent peril—the strategy of Gen. Bragg exhausted itself in a little, mean piddling campaign against Newbern, and even that failed from the want of military skill that he has evinced in every campaign which he has undertaken. But while demanding justice for our country's cause, we will not withhold from Gen. Bragg the full measure of that glory he has won since he came to Richmond.' From the gloomy clouds of defeat and disaster that he has caused, there twinkles the little star that sheds its radiance from Plymouth. While Barton and Pickett fell, Hoke rose. One general promoted; two relieved. Plymouth captured, but Petersburg was offered in exchange. Thanks to Butler's stupidity and Beauregard's energy, the trade failed. It is not necessary now to speak of that admirable state of defence in which Richmond and Petersburg were when Butler landed at Bermuda Hundreds.

Such is the strategy and military sagacity of that General, who, "under the direction of the President, is charged with the conduct of military operations in the armies of the Confederacy."

Substantive Destructives.

Such is the appropriate name that we thank the Charleston *Times* for giving to those Conservatives who have been frightened and bullied into the support of Governor Vance. The great Conservative party that has made such a proud record for North Carolina in the prosecution of this war, will support Mr. Holden, and will be all the better off when seperated from those few selfish partisans who have followed the Governor into the wigwam of the Destructives. We take the following from the *Times*:

The policy adopted, and the language being used, by the bitter partisans of Governor Vance against the true States Rights and resistance men of North Carolina, as uttered in the Legislature now in session, is not calculated to make many friends for Gov. Vance. There is a bound beyond which forbearance ceases to be regarded as a virtue.

We will refer to this subject again in our next, but now urge that, like Sampson, if the submission destructives desire ruin to befall them, the true men in favor of the Government of the Confederate States should seize the pillars of the State government and raze its temple, that all may perish in its ruins. We will not support a man whose personal friends seek every occasion to abuse the loyal men of the State.

For the Progress.]

CAMP HOLMES,
Smith's Island, May 19, 1864.

To His Excellency, Z. B. Vance:

Having seen a notice in the Wilmington *Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer*, inviting you down to address the 40th regiment, by your enemies two years ago, and now Destructives of the deepest dye—we, your supporters then, and now true Conservatives, respectfully ask you if you should come down to abuse the old horse that carried you safe to the position you now occupy, to explain to us why you called upon Gen. Whiting to assist you in the duties of your office, on the 16th of November last, in the organization of our Regiment, the (40th?)—why you issued an order for an election, and allowed it to be rescinded by Gen. Whiting?—Be sure to explain it, for it is a mystery to us.

We are, very respectfully, yours,
SOLDIERS OF THE 40TH.

The new five dollar notes have made their appearance in small quantities in Richmond. The new issue comes out slowly and those having claims against the various departments of the government are put off from day to day for want of it, and much inconvenience and some suffering is no doubt caused thereby. We would suggest to Mr. Memminger the propriety of either an increase of force or energy, we don't know which is most needed.

Special trains conveying wounded soldiers South were to leave Richmond at 12 o'clock on Friday and Saturday last, by way of Danville and Greensboro'.

It is is said some six thousand prisoners, taken in the recent fights in Virginia, have passed through Danville for the prisons South.

The Petersburg and Weldon Railroad having been repaired, the Government is now using that line exclusively to transport troops, and is sending commissary and quartermaster's stores over the Piedmont and Danville roads. Thus the two lines of railway, connecting the capital with the Southern States, are at this emergency fully employed and are of invaluable service in keeping an army in Virginia. By the one route troops are sent to reinforce Gen. Lee, and by the other provisions are conveyed to feed his army; the more interior line and one least exposed to raids of the public enemy, being selected for carrying the supplies. The Piedmont Railroad is now completed, though, owing to the great pressure upon the rolling stock now employed in bringing corn and bacon from Greensboro' to Danville, no passenger trains are, for the present, allowed upon the road; nor are any troops sent by this route, as they were some days ago, the line being devoted exclusively to one purpose.

The necessity for this state of things, we hope, will not long continue.—*Dan. Register, 17th.*

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The Virginia papers of Friday have been received this morning. We copy [illegible] portion relating to army movements.

[From the Enquirer of Friday.]

THE CITY.

A rainy day, without one item of interest, or an occurrence of any kind to aggravate or felicitate a community spelling for a sensation, is a visitation of adversity decidedly discouraging to the citizens of Richmond. Yet such was their look on yesterday, Adieu sun for a campaigning spell, and with this simple record of its nothingness, we close the police of its mystical existence.

FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. LEE.

All quiet at Hanover Junction on yesterday. Passengers from the army represent affairs in progress satisfactorily. The enemy was reported feeling his way out upon both flanks but as yet he had developed no particular design.—The rain of yesterday doubtless impeded the operations of the enemy. The risk of defeat, with several rivers in his rear, was a consideration, under circumstances of some importance. Grant is evidently growing more and more timid and dubious, and may protract his ingenious inactivity for some days. As every day adds to the strength of Gen. Lee, he will gain nothing by that programme.

One hundred and sixty-five Yankee prisoners, taken in a recent skirmish, arrived in this city on yesterday, and were sent to the Libby. All but six or seven, strange to say, are native-born Yankees.

FROM THE SOUTH-SIDE.

A modicum of artillery firing and a little picket shooting at shapes and shadows, by moonlight and daylight, form the staple of intelligence from the South-Side on yesterday. Butler has evidently about played out all the pluck of his conquering heroes for the present season in Chesterfield.

[From the Express of Friday.]

ALL QUIET IN FRONT.

We heard from our immediate front in Chesterfield, as late as 5 p. m., yesterday. Up to that hour, a most profound quiet prevailed.—Scarcely a picket discharged his piece yesterday, and strange to say, for the first time within a fortnigh, the ever ready gunboats husbanded their ammunition, and allowed our men to throw up entrenchments without annoyance. Perhaps this silence is ominous. It may be that which precedes the storm.

LATER.

[From the Express of Saturday.]

FROM THE FRONT.

The enemy's gunboats were engaged during nearly the whole of Thursday night, and the greater part of yesterday, in shelling our left, which rests near James river. Yesterday, too, the enemy's field pieces, or siege guns, sent several shell in the direction of our centre. We are pleased to learn that there were no casualties. On Thursday night the enemy made a slight attack upon a portion of Colquitt's Georgia brigade, in Mrs. Dunn's field, our right, but were easily repulsed, and left five of their dead in our hands. Yesterday the enemy manifested some disposition to renew the assault, and for a while there was hot work in store for him, he soon retired. Yesterday afternoon, there were evident signs of busy preparation in the enemy's camp near Port Walthall, but what it means, if it means anything at all, will probably be fully developed to-day. He is closely watched, and is welcome to any advantage he may gain over the argus eyes which are now upon him.

We understand that our cavalry made a dash yesterday afternoon upon a gang of Butler's United States "Nigger" volunteers, in Prince George county, a few miles from City Point, but coffee was so fleet of foot, that the entire gang escaped behind their entrenchments.

We may have some stirring scenes to-day, as the movements of the enemy near Port Walthall yesterday afternoon, indicated something on the tapis more than usual.

[From the Dispatch of Saturday.]

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY.

No official dispatches from Gen. Lee were furnished for publication yesterday. The press correspondent, however, reports that Grant has recrossed the North Anna, and is again on the move, it is supposed, in the direction of our right; and we have it on good authority that he has thrown a force of infantry and cavalry across the Pamunkey at Hanover Town, about twenty miles from Richmond, in a northeasterly direction. This is the direct route to the Peninsula, and would seem to indicate that Grant has abandoned, as hopeless, his project of getting to Richmond by the Northern line of operations.—It would be imprudent, at this juncture of affairs, to give publicity to the movements of our army, but the people may rest assured that they are dictated by wisdom and guided by a master hand.

Beyond the "strategic movements," above alluded to, and some skirmishing, nothing of interest occurred on the lines yesterday.

GEORGIA.

[From the Atlanta Confederacy, 20th.]

THE MOVEMENTS IN FRONT.

The extensive manœuvres of armies, offensive and defensive, in our front for the past week, in all probability, will culminate in a general battle at some point, selected or accidental, between Dallas, in Paulding county, and Ackwolth and the Chattahoochee river. When and where this event may occur cannot be definitely stated, even by the Commander-in-Chief of the army of Tennessee, who controls the moves, at least on our side of the struggle.

The enemy, it is said, started, with General Sherman in chief command, with eight army corps from Ringgold, estimated at upwards of one hundred thousand men. These army corps are those of Logan, Palmer, Thomas, Schofield, Howard, Harvey, McPherson and Hooker.

McPherson's corps moved down the Cedar Town Valley, along the main road from Rome. The advance of his column was met beyond Dallas by Polk's corps and checked, on Tuesday afternoon, at which time a skirmish also occurred between our troops and a Yankee force at Burnt Hickory, on the road running from Dalton to Centreville. Burnt Hickory is about eight miles to the northeast of Dallas, and the latter is about twenty miles northwest of Marietta. Paulding county, of which it is the [illegible]

[illegible]

But to the invading column of the enemy the inconveniences of subsistence will be trifling in comparison to the inconveniences of an encounter with the general forces of Johnston, who, we believe, has determined to bring his adversary to a grips of arms before another degree of territory is yielded.

We think that all insurrection and speculation would be discountenanced and overwhelmed in the rear if all could only appreciate the strong force and the advantageous position which Johnston has in his present position apparently.

He has an army of some seventy thousand approved and veteran troops.

His rear line of communication is secured and his trains safe behind the Chattahoochee.

His strength has gathered, and that of the enemy has materially diminished by his rear-guards.

Atlanta, the depot of supplies and of munitions of war, almost within gun-shot of his entire, is safer, from the proximity of his army, against raid or general advance, than before the enemy flanked him into his present position, and from which they cannot now well escape him without battle.

The decks are all cleared for action, and Gen. Johnston is prepared to move in any direction across the circle covering the front of Atlanta. The city of Atlanta is not endangered. In the event of a general battle, an effort may be made to reach it with cavalry, but against the attempt every precaution will be taken. It behooves the citizens, therefore, to lend every assistance to the military in the preparations for its defence, which we believe they will eagerly do. There can be mustered in Atlanta, at any moment enough muskets to repel any mere raid that may be brought against it, and from any other assault it is as free from danger as when our original lines were established at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJOURNED SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, May 21.

The House was called to order at nine o'clock A. M.

Prayer by Rev. Robt. O. Burton.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Shepherd, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the supply of the Treasury, which passed its several readings under a suspension of the rules. [Authorizing the issue of three million of dollars in State Treasury notes not fundable, redeemable two years after the ratification of a peace between the Confederate States and the United States.]

Mr. Carter from the Select Committee to which were referred Mr. Person's resolutions concerning President Davis, etc., presented as a majority report, the following resolutions as a substitute for those referred.

1. *Resolved*, By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, that we have full confidence in the fidelity and patriotism of President Davis.

2. *Resolved*, That in our opinion the President and Senate of the Confederate States, being the treaty making power under the Constitution, are the only legitimate agents for entering into negotiations for peace with the enemy.

3. *Resolved*, That our profoundest thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our brave and devoted soldiers in the field, for the heroic gallantry and fortitude which under the providence of God have crowned their efforts with signal success.

Mr. Grimes, for the minority of said committee reported a substitute similar in character to the third of the series of resolutions reported by the majority, and the question being on the adoption of this in lieu of the substitute proposed by the majority, on motion of Mr. Person a division of the question was ordered and the vote was first taken on the motion to strike out.

On motion of Mr. Person the yeas and nays were ordered. The House refused to strike out.

Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Bass, Bond, Carpenter, Cowles, Dunn, Greene, Grimes, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Keaton, McNeill, Parks, Pettigrew, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Woodall—21.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Bernhardt, Bunbury, Brown, Bumpass, Burgin, Burns, Carson, Carter, Cobb, Crawford, Davis, Duke, Foy, Gaskins, Gentry, George, Glenn, Hampton, Harris of Catawba, Hawes, Henderson, Henry of Henderson, Howard, Joyner, Judkins, Kenner, Leathers, Logan, Love, Lyle, Mann of Hyde, Mann of Pasquotank, McAden, McKay, McNeill, McRae, Parks, Patterson, Pearce, Peebles, Person, Powell, Rhodes, Richardson, Riddick, Rives, Russ, Shepherd, Sherwood, Shober, Stancill, Waddell, Walser, Williams, Young of Iredell and Young of Yancey—62.

Those who voted in the negative were Messrs. Alford, Best, Bond, Carpenter, Carson, Cowles, Dunn, Grimsom, Henry of Bertie, Hollingsworth, Ingram, Jenkins, Ritter, Robbins, Rogers, Russell of Brunswick, Wallen, Wellborn, Woodall—19.

On giving his vote Mr. Grimsom said that in his opinion the word *patriotism* has more than a mere personal qualification and meaning when applied to a public *functionary*—it has reference to his devotion to the constitutional guarantees and landmarks of the freedom of his country. This resolution in my opinion endorses the action of the Executive and Congress upon the subject of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, which I am not prepared to do. I vote in the negative.

The other resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A number of bills and resolutions on the calendar

[illegible]

Mr. Carter, from the Finance Committee, reported back an engrossed bill and same discharged from the further consideration of the subject. [To provide for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers. [This bill appropriates $100,000 in State Treasury Notes. Of this amount $17,000 is reserved to the relief of families of the Eastern Counties, of the Cherokee Tribe.

A message from the Governor announced he approved of a number of bills and resolutions.

[illegible]

Mr. Carter, from the Finance Committee reported back an engrossed bill and same discharged from the consideration of the subject. [To provide for the relief of the families of soldiers.

The bill passed its several readings.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Person's report in favor of the endorsation of Gov. Vance and President Davis, and the question of the adoption of the substitute reported by the majority.

Mr. Harris, of Catawba, moved to lay the motion on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered on this question on motion of Mr. Henry, of Bertie, and the House refused to lay on the table—Ayes 20, nays 61.

The question occurring, the substitute was adopted—ayes 61, nays 18.

The House then took a recess until half past eight o'clock, p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House passed through their several readings a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy" and an engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the Planters' Banks and Edenton Rail Road Company; also a resolution authorizing the Governor's messenger to procure stationery and requisition prints from the State Printing Department.

The House agreed to a proposition from the Senate to amend the joint order for the adjournment at 5 o'clock, a. m., on Monday next, and the hour of 8 o'clock, a. m., was fixed as the time of adjournment.

Mr. Shepherd offered resolutions of thanks to Mr. Speaker Donnell which were unanimously adopted and Mr. Donnell on vacating the chair, delivered an eloquent and feeling valedictory.

The House then adjourned sine die at o'clock a. m. on Monday next.

Yesterday's Evening Star.

The following is a copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the session which has just closed, to prevent the personal liberty of citizens of the State who are under the army. It was introduced by Hon. Nat. Boyden, Senator from Rutherford. We have not been able to procure a statement of the vote by which it passed. It stood 58 to 19 in the Senate, and 64 to 14 in the House:

AN ACT [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Harris, of Catawba, moved to lay the motion on the table. The yeas and nays were ordered on this question on motion of Mr. Henry, of Bertie, and the House refused to lay on the table—Ayes 20, nays 61.

The question occurring, the substitute was adopted—ayes 61, nays 18.

The House then took a recess until half past eight o'clock, p. m.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House passed through their several readings a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Military Academy" and an engrossed bill from the Senate to incorporate the Planters' Banks and Edenton Rail Road Company; also a resolution authorizing the Governor's messenger to procure stationery and requisition prints from the State Printing Department.

The House agreed to a proposition from the Senate to amend the joint order for the adjournment at 5 o'clock, a. m., on Monday next, and the hour of 8 o'clock, a. m., was fixed as the time of adjournment.

Mr. Shepherd offered resolutions of thanks to Mr. Speaker Donnell which were unanimously adopted and Mr. Donnell on vacating the chair, delivered an eloquent and feeling valedictory.

The House then adjourned sine die at o'clock a. m. on Monday next.

Vice President Stephens was in Danville last week, having arrived here, on his way from his home in Georgia, to the seat of government. After remaining in town a few days, he returned to Georgia. His object in visiting Danville, we understand, was that he learned while here that Congress would adjourn for a few days, so that his presence would not be required at Richmond, and besides his feeble health admonished him to return at once to his home.—*Danville Register 27th.*

Dr. Boom's Appointments.

The Financial Agent for the Orphan Endowment Fund desires to address the people at the following times and places:

June 8, Sunday, Poplar Tent Church, Cabarrus co.
" 10, Friday, Lincolnton.
" 12, Sunday, Shelby, Cleaveland co.
" 14, Tuesday, Rutherfordton.
" 16, Thursday, Hendersonville.
" 18, 19, Saturday and Sunday, Asheville.
" 21, Tuesday, Marion, McDowell co.

On Sundays he will conduct divine service and on the other days specified deliver addresses on the state of the country with special reference to the Fund for orphans of soldiers.

Western papers please copy.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

$200 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE NIGHT of the 3d instant, one bay MARE, three years old, large and likely. Her mane lies on the left side, rather dapple bay, black legs, mane and tail. Taken by Yeoman's Cavalry. Any person who will return said Mare will receive the above reward. JESSE H. VANHOY.
May 14-d3awdw6t Wilbert, N. C.